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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/679,661	10/07/2003	Heinrich Zitzmann	3193 DIV	4097
22474	7590 02/16/200	5	EXAM	INER
	TY, CLEMENTS & OROUGH ROAD	EASTHOM, KARL D		
SUITE300	OKOOGII KOAD		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHARLOTTE, NC 28211			2832	

DATE MAILED: 02/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/679,661	ZITZMANN, HEINRICH				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Karl D. Easthom	2832				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 December 2004.						
•	•					
, ==	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 5 and 14-17 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 4 and 14-17 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicated any accomplicate any not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	cepted or b) objected to by the lead rawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ction is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) □ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of: 1. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. □ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate atent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 2832

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 5 and 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Friese et al. '007 in view of Tani et al., Murata et al., or Gerblinger et al. discloses the claimed invention at Figs. 1 or 2 except the platinum film resistor 6 being thin film and the glass. As an alternative, applicant argues that his claims are thin film pastes. This is met by the thick film paste of Friese, where thick or thin, in the context of Tani discloses a platinum film resistor applicant's arguments, are a matter of degree. 14 that can be produced by thin or thick film techniques for use as a temperature sensor (sputtering or screen printing - col. 3, lines 49-52) such that it would have been obvious to employ either type of platinum film where both are known in the temperature sensor resistor arts. Murata at col. 4, lines 1-12 also discloses that the platinum temperature sensing film may be thin or thick for use as a temperature sensor in a multilayered sensor such as that of Friese. One would be motivated to interchange the two depending on the equipment and materials available, or the response desired. In Friese, the glaze layer 4 is the connecting layer, described as a frame, such that it is in the border area as a sealing frame, creating a void where the platinum sensor is located. The cover is the ceramic film 11, where the film 3" and frame 4' can be elongated, see col. 5, lines 35-40, or 3" is part of the ceramic cover 11. A glaze is Aa smooth, thin, shiny coating≅

Application/Control Number: 10/679,661

Art Unit: 2832

Webster's II, New Riverside University Dictionary. Also, the YSZ is a glass. As an alternative, in Gerblinger et al., the glass layer US is used to connect a thin or thick film layer to a ceramic layer, see abstract, for the purpose of protecting the thin film platinum layer, so that it would have been obvious to employ the glaze layer and thin film resistor in the Friese et al. device (thus meeting claim 17 also). The frame of Friese is depicted as a hermetically sealing frame surrounding the resistor 6 in Fig. 2, and described as a frame, see col. 3, lines 53-60, col. 5, lines 21-52. The ceramic cover and ceramic substrate are either 3, or films 1 and 11. The additional layers meet claim 16. See col. 5, line 50-51, col. 4, lines 8-14. In claim 14, the ceramic substrate 4 is alumina. In claim 15, the cover layer 4' at Fig. 2 is alumina. In claim 16, film 11 meets the claim as a cover layer and it is on the peripheral edges, as well as the remaining portions. The frame of Friese creates the void. That is, the platinum sensor is within a void, that is, there must be space for the sensor

3. Claims 5 and 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Friese et al. '007 in view of Tani et al , as applied to claims above, and further in view of Wienand et al. The claimed invention is disclosed except the sealing glaze and sealing cover being of glass. For claim 5, assuming arguendo the word Aglaze≅ is not met by the YSZ frame in Friese, Wienand discloses high melting glass solder at col. 4, lines 3-11 for attaching ceramic plates together such that it would have been obvious to employ the material for attachment as a replacement for the attachment means of Friese. Wienand also disclose an additional cover of glass 14 for added protection such that it

¹ See par. 43 of Keegan et al., US 2003/0077496, where YSZ is called a glass.

Application/Control Number: 10/679,661

Art Unit: 2832

would have been obvious to employ that (claims 16-17) for that reason in the device of Friese.

- 4. Claims 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Friese et al. '007 in view of Gerblinger et al., as applied to claims above, and further in view of Wienand et al. The claimed invention is disclosed except the sealing cover being of glass. Wienand also disclose an additional cover of glass 14 for added protection such that it would have been obvious to employ that for that reason in the device of Friese.
- Applicant's arguments filed 2/5/5 have been fully considered but they are not 5. persuasive. Applicant argues that Friese does not disclose a frame allows a cover layer to be adjacent the resistor. This is not correct, the frames 4,4' are clearly depicted on two substrates 3 and 3", with one frame 4 surrounding the resistor element 6 on one such substrate. Applicant attempts to describe the frame 4 as a complete cover for the resistor, and not surrounding the resistor element. This is not correct, the frame is The frame 4 is called a frame and described at col. clearly called frame, not a cover. 3, lines 55-65 as joining the ceramic cover layer and substrate, and further described at Applicant argues that somehow the presence of 3" or 4' means that the cover 11 col. 5. does not meet the claim as the cover 11 is not directly adjacent the resistor. This is not correct, because where the cover of the claim is the ceramic film 11, the film 3" and frame 4' can be eliminated, see col. 5, lines 35-40, or element 3" is part of the ceramic The frame of Friese creates the void. That is, the platinum sensor is within cover 11. a void, that is, there must be space for the sensor

Application/Control Number: 10/679,661

Art Unit: 2832

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karl D Easthom whose telephone number is (571) 272-1989. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th, 5:30AM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Elvin Enad can be reached on (571) 272-1990. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Karl D Easthom
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2832